British Packet AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

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Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interest, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals, Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.,—*gratis*.

(No. 1294.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1851. [*Established in* 1826.]

REPORT
OF THE
Committee of the British Medical Dispensary for the year 1850-51.

In resigning the office entrusted to them it is the duty of the Committee to submit to the Subscribers at their General meeting a Report of the arrangements made by them for the management of the Hospital, while under their direction, and of the present condition of the Institution.

Read Doctor's Report. During the past year 112 patients have been received, of whom 92 have been discharged cured, 9 have died, and 11 remain in the Hospital.

On entering upon their office, the attention of the Committee, was especially directed to the Building, and particularly to the existing liabilities incurred in the purchase of the Building. By the liberality of the British Community, combined with economy in management, the Committee were enabled, after providing for the current expenses, to pay to the Revd. B. Lodge the sum of £1063 and to Mr. Hargraves 75 doubloons, the amount of his mortgage, and they have now the high satisfaction of informing the Subscribers that the Hospital, founded and supported by their Charitable Contributions, is now *entirely free from all liability*.

The total amount received on account of the Hospital during the last year amounted to $81,530: 4, the ordinary expenditure to $82,397 : 6, which with $27,876: 5, the amount of the mortgages upon the building and extraordinary expenses leaves a balance of $1,256: 1.

Read Treasurer's Report.

Although the building is in a state of complete repair, and the Institution free from the pecuniary weight, which has hitherto so heavily pressed upon it, it will still require the generous liberality of the community in order to preserve its efficiency, and this the Committee doubt not will continue to be afforded, so as even, if need be, to increase and extend its usefulness.

The debt incurred in the purchase of the Hospital having been paid off, the Committee recommend that trustees should be nominated by the general meeting, to whom the property may be conveyed upon trust, that it be held and maintained as an Hospital for the British Residents in this Country, powers being reserved to such Trustees, under the orders and directions of a General meeting of the Subscribers to the Institution, for the time being to sell or exchange the Property, but always so, that the property taken in Exchange or purchased with the proceeds of any sale, shall always remain in Trust, as an Hospital for British Residents.

It will be remembered that at a special general meeting held on the 18th September last, it was resolved that in order to give a Public testimony of the respect with which the Subscribers to the Hospital regard the Revd. B. Lodge, on account of the many and valuable services he has rendered to it, he should be appointed and considered as Honorary President for life of the British Medical Dispensary, and further that he should be requested to sit for his portrait, to be sent to this Country, and placed in the principal ward of the Hospital, the estimated expense (20 guineas) being defrayed out of the funds of the Institution. The Committee have the pleasure of reporting, that a letter has been received by the Chairman from Mr. Lodge, addressed to the members appointed to communicate to him the resolution of the Special General Meeting, in which he expresses himself as deeply obliged by the honour done him, which he gratefully accepts, and announces that his portrait is in progress, and shall be forwarded with as little delay as possible. The Committee desire to record their obligations to M. T. Hood Esq., H. B. M's. Consul, for his exertions in carrying into effect the arrangements for the admission of British Seamen into the Hospital, and recovering from the masters of vessels the sums due on their account.

Read Mr. Lodge's letter.

The Hospital is much indebted to Dr. M'Lachlan for his unremitting attention to its interests, and also Drs. Suzini, Bosch and Duchesne, for their professional assistance. The economical and judicious management of Mrs. Wilkinson, the matron, has afforded the Committee much satisfaction.

In conclusion the Committee desire to congratulate the meeting on the present satisfactory state of the Hospital, a result due to the generous liberality of the British Residents, and to express a confident hope that their charity will continue to be extended to so noble and beneficient an institution.—

PATRICK McLEAN, CHAIRMAN.

Buenos Ayres, June 16th, 1851.

MEDICAL REPORT.

The Medical Report of the Hospital of the British medical Dispensary, for the year ending 1st June 1851, is as follows :—

Number of Patients admitted .... 112 Of these 9 died. Remained in hospital at that date ....3 And besides these are the old Pauper resident nurse and another Male as servant.

The patients who died were :—

1st.—John Thomas or Taff, age 55, who was dying when he entered of inflammation of the lungs, and lingered till the 3d. day.

2d.—Thomas Roe, æt 57, master of the Barque Clarmedin, died the day of his admission from intemperance.

3.—John Baptist, a negro in the service of Messrs. Rennie, McFarlane and Co., who was sent to the Hospital without my knowledge, when within a few hours of his death. Died of a decay of nature.

4 James Aird, æt 54, died of cancer of the stomach, from a long course of intemperance.

5 Robert Harvey, æt 60, died of a decay of nature.

6 Henry Wilmore, æt 29, died of inflammation of liver and stomach.

7 Richard Rich, æt 32, a tailor and negro, was taken to the Hospital without a ticket from me, or notice to any one, and died on being lifted out of the cart, and therefore is not numbered among the patients on the books of the hospital, altho' mentioned here.

8 George Strachan, æt 50, died of immense enlargement of the Heart.

9 Thomas Moffatt, æt 44, died of inflammation of the stomach, brought on by drunkenness.

The following is a list of the Diseases under which the patients labored at the time of their admission.

Medical Affections.—Type 2 ; Apoplexy 1 ; Bronchitis 4 ; Cancer of the stomach 1 ; Delirium tremens 2 ; Decay of nature 2 ; Diarrhœa 1 ; Dysentery 2 ; Enlargement of the Heart 1 ; Epilepsy 1 ; Gastric Fever 3 ; Inflammation of the lungs and Pneumony 7 ; of the liver 2 ; of the Brain 1 ; of the throat 1 ; and colic 2 ; Paralysis 3 ; Rheumatism 14 ; Skin diseases 3.

Surgical Diseases.—Cures of the lower jaw bone a large portion of which was removed by operation ; Cataract and ulcers of the Cornea of the Eye 2 ; Double Hernize 1 ; Syphilitic Diseases 10 ; Ulcers and burns of various parts 20 ; Fractures of the leg and arm and of the shoulder and elbow joint 4 ; and Wounds 4 ; Total 112.

This number falls considerably short of that admitted into the Hospital on last year, and arises happily from the very general healthiness of the year, among the adult population in the City of Buenos Ayres. We have increased reasons to be satisfied with the removal of the Hospital from the edge of the River to its present more eligible situation, and I beg to offer my congratulations to the Meeting on seeing their Institution freed from encumbrance, and especially to their energetic committee, by whose admirable management so desirable a result has been brought about.

Drs Suzini, Bosch, and Duchesne, have, in some operations and amputations, and to these gentlemen I beg to tender my best thanks, for their kind cooperation while bringing there services to the notice of the General meeting.

J. MACKENNA.

General Meeting of Members.

June 16, 1851.

(Mr. Twyford in the chair.) Reports read.

1 Moved by Mr. Prail. Hughes, seconded by Mr. George McKeken, that the report as now read be received and approved of.

2 Moved by Mr. George Drabble and seconded by Mr. S. Russell, that the following gentlemen be appointed as the Committee for the ensuing year, Messrs. Duncan Dunbar Wilson, Twy, the Consul.

3 Moved by Mr. Simpson, seconded by Mr. T. Hargreaves that in case of the absence of any of the members of the Committee, one or more of the following gentlemen be requested to act, Messrs. Drabble, Dowbiggin, Russell, and Hood.

4 Moved by Mr M. Russell, seconded by T. Hughes that the thanks of the meeting be given to Martin T. Hood, Esq., H. M. Consul for his kind exertions in connection with the arrangements for the admission of British seamen into the Hospital, and recovering from masters of Vessels, the sums due on their accounts.

5th Moved by Mr. Alderton seconded by Mr. Hughes that the thanks of the meeting be given to Dr. Mackenna, for his unremitting attention to the patients under his care in the Hospital, and also to Drs. Suzini, Bosch and Duchesne for their professional assistance.

6th Moved by Mr. Leah and seconded by Mr. T. Hargreaves, that the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. G. H. Hood, and H. Green, for their generous attention to the interests of the Hospital and the collection of the subscriptions from Masters of British vessels.

7th Moved by Mr. T. Hughes, seconded by Mr. S. Russell, that Mr. Alfred Marsden, Mr. Thomas Armitage, Mr. David Gowland, Mr. George Dowbiggin and Mr. Alfred Barker, be nominated Trustees of the Hospital, and that the promises now the property of the Hospital be conveyed to them from their ; that they be held and maintained as a Hospital for the British residents in this country ; powers being reserved to the Trustees for the time being under the orders and directions of a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Institution for the time being, to sell or exchange the property, but so that the property taken in exchange or purchased with the proceeds of any sale, shall always remain in Trust as a Hospital for British residents, and powers made that in the event of the death or absence of any of the said Trustees, another or others in his or their place shall be appointed at the next ensuing General Meeting of the Subscribers.

8th Move by Mr. T. Hargreaves, seconded by Mr. Simpson, that the thanks of the Meeting be voted to the retiring Committees for their valuable services, in conducting the affairs of the Hospital during the past twelve months.

9th Moved by Mr. M'Lean and seconded by Mr. T. Hargreaves, that the proceedings of this Meeting be published in the "British Packet."

The proceedings of the Meeting were then unanimously voted to Mr. Twyford for his able conduct in the chair.

I.R.	British Medical Dispensary in Account Current with the Treasurer.	CR.
1850 / 1851 \ To Amount paid Robert Hudson in full to date	$ 3,824	1850 / 1851 \ By Amount received from late Treasurer	$ 5,796 7
" " Mrs. Wilkinson	14,562 2	" " " Patients	19,645 "
" " Edmund Crawen	2,387 "	" Donations from Masters of vessels, per Henry A. Green, Esq.	3,800 "
" " Doctor Mackenna...	5,500 "	" Chas. R. Horne, Esq.:	2,150 "
" " Mrs. Whitaker	960 "	" John Hughes, Esq.....	100 "
" " Commission on recovery 1850.....	76 "	" Messrs. Carlano, Mackenzie & Co.....	100 "
" " Blank Books	50 "	Amount received for Interest	1,336 "
" " Partiane, Macalister & Co., for coal ...	440 "	" " " Subscriptions..	26,295 "
" " John Smith.....	440 "	" Donations per Rev. H. M. Faulkner	60 "
" " James White & Co.	850 "	" " " John Hughes, Esq	118 "
" " F. Hargraves, 12 doubloons on 75 doubloons	1,369 "	" " " Chas. Jackson, Esq.	50 "
" " Getting, Miller & Co. for canvas	281 2	" " " Henry Harratt, Esq.	25 "
" " Carranza Brothers, shooting	116 "	" Amount transferred from Loan Fund	2,064 5
" " F. Hughes & Co.,do.	73 4		
" " Direct Contribution, 1850.....	120 "		
" " Printing circulars&c.	350 "		
" " Hardy & Allen, repairing stove	430 "		
" " R.Hargreaves(brazier)	20 "		
" " Lanus & Brother for sugar	360 3		
" " S. Soriano " rice	188 3		
" " Rev. B. Lodge, for loan £100	6,780 "		
" " Partiane, Macalister & Co. £20 for Portrait of Rev. Barton Lodge :	1,551 5		
" " F. Hargrave, mortgage 75 doubloons	19,545 "		
" Balance carried down.....	1,256 1		
	$81,530 4		$81,530 4

May 31st. By Balance brought down..... $ 1,256 1

E. & O. E.
Buenos Ayres, 31st May, 1851.
SAMUEL HESSE.

My dear Friends, Colchester, March 10th, 1851.

With feelings of deepest gratitude and affection I reply to your letter of November 21st, 1850, wherein you enclose the minutes of a General Meeting of the British Medical Dispensary.

The honours which the Committee of management, with the concurrence of the body of Subscribers, purpose to confer upon me, overpowering as they are, I do not regard myself justified in declining. In such a case, all mere fastidious and prejudices of my own must give way, and I comply, as a duty, with a desire expressed in terms at once so graceful and so earnest. In addition to the very gratifying testimony of your kindly regard for myself personally (of which I most unaffectedly wish I had shown myself worthier), the resolutions of the Meeting of September last are peculiarly acceptable to me, as a practical and solemn recognition of the value of an Institution whose success I shall always rejoice that I was instrumental, by means of your patronage, in obtaining. I shall be proud to be continued in the office of Honorary President so long as you are of opinion that the interests of the institution allow it, considering myself the humble representative of that great principle in reference to which you made such noble sacrifices for the benefit of our needy and suffering countrymen. Arrangements have already been made with an eminent artist to paint the portrait which you so kindly require, and in time shall be sent to you, and will not, I hope, be unworthy of you. However faithfully it may portray my features, and help to preserve my memory in a place where the happiest period of my professional life has been spent, my real Friends may be assured, when they look at it, that I often have their pictures as less vividly before my mind, and that I ought to return in imagination to the days when we were together : but I will add no more but to request that you will assure the Committee, and subscribers generally, of my heartfelt thanks, and of my prayers for their best welfare, and wishing continued and increased success to the British Medical Dispensary.

I remain, my dear Friends, ever your's most sincerely,
BARTON LODGE.

To Patrick M'Lean, Thomas Hughes, Wm. Thompson, Esquires.

MR. MORENO'S SPEECH,
ON THE BRAZILIAN QUESTION.
[Continued from our last.]

The Portuguese General and Army, who anticipatively reckoned with a victory in the occupation of Montevideo, manifested their resentment in a very public manner. The municipality of that City, grateful for the service it had received, arranged to give an entertainment to the Army, that was upon its march in retreat, and was now in the neighbourhood of Santa Lucia. A grand banquet by the corporation went out to present this testimonial and to manifest their gratitude. General Soman, Gentlemen, to the surprise of all, did not admit it, replying that his master had plenty to support his armies. The deputation could not dissemble the fury of my retired feasting and execrating the Government of Montevideo, that congratulated itself on seeing those withdraw whom it recognised as irreconcilable enemies.

But, do not imagine, Gentlemen, that the Portuguese ricked much in this enterprise. That military promenade which cost them very little, they caused to be paid at a very dear rate. The incursions upon the inhabitants of the frontier, upon the territories of the Banda Oriental, that date from a very remote era, were raised to a grand scale : let us say it at once, Gentlemen, the wealth of the Banda Oriental in cattle, which was proverbial, and known in Europe itself, disappeared. I have seen it, thousands have seen it at that time, and we have seen it almost destitute of cattle. The armistice being broken, and a new siege established at Montevideo, a great part of the population took refuge on this shore ; the remainder formed the National Army; the country districts, and especially the frontier, had been converted into a vast desert. The cattle, already very scarce, disappeared in a few months ; where were they ? I will tell you. Saladeros were then very rare in Buenos Ayres ; at Montevideo, Colonia, and other points of the Banda Oriental there were many : our beef supplied Brazil, and was even imported into the Havannah. As soon as the war commenced, this state of things changed its aspect : the saladeros shifted to the Portuguese territory. From the Coast of Castillos to Rio Grande there were eighteen or twenty, in the Banda Oriental there was not a single carcase cured, and Rio Grande not only supplied the demands of [illegible] thousands of men, but also a numerous population, was entirely supplied from thence, and the siege lasted two years, Gentlemen .....

Whence issued this beef, that wealth! It is evident, from the Banda Oriental ; a most productive mine, which the Brazilians turned to their own account, and on which they have not ceased to speculate, because they have not renounced, nor is it easy for them to renounce their habit, a vice that has been ingrained in them, more especially since the properties they have acquired in the Banda Oriental give them a pretext for exercising their robberies with impunity.

The Country triumphed at last. We occupied the town of Montevideo. That triumph nevertheless was the presage of great misfortunes : it must be confessed. The division that had appeared among the Chiefs of the besieging army from the beginning, then acquired large dimensions ; it was then a word was pronounced—a word which unfortunately was not comprehended, because it was unknown to us, and therefore was combated ; a word that expressed a grand idea ; that was destined to be and that was our salvation. It was General Don José Artigas who said—Federation. The Oriental State wished to be independent, and to confederate itself, as in fact it was. What do the Portuguese ? What does the Cabinet of Brasil ? Do they unite with us ? With us with whom they had already formed treaties, and whom they recognised as masters of the Oriental territory ? No ; but they went to being incapable of offending them, from want of force and also from disposition, it was natural that he should preserve a strict neutrality. Did they do so ? No. On the contrary it was at that time considered as very probable, that a rich chieftain, at the large party in Rio Grande, that was protected by Brazil ; that was supplied with armament and ammunition ; and the certainty is that these warlike elements, so easily lost or destroyed in our campaigns, were never wanting to him to support many combats ; and it is known that he had another manufactory out ports. The Government of Buenos Ayres then did the only thing that could be done, by abandoning the war of principles, to continue that of liberty.

The Cabinet of Rio Janeiro, that had a fixed object, that had never desisted from its plans of conquest, found an opportunity of executing it. It had formerly been the auxiliary ; it now went to tranquilize, to pacify. To General Artigas not a single communication, nor a single order from the encampment was [illegible] [illegible]

tal. General Lecor marched with a very powerful army, and the Portuguese at last succeeded in their object.

Do not imagine, Gentlemen, that the Argentine Republic was indifferent to this aggressive act. It repelled this offence, as best it might: an able negotiator, whom we had at Rio Janeiro, opposed that invasion, and protested strongly against it. The treaty of the Cabinet was an alternative very hard for us in both its extremes. You will either, said the Minister of Foreign Relations, you will either fight Artigas and tranquilize the Banda Oriental, or we will. They well knew that, occupied in the war with the Spaniards, and always fanciful and kindling a civil war, we would not choose to attack the Banda Oriental. Our Representatives then protested.

There is an honourable Representative in this Chamber, to whom those facts are perfectly known, and he knows what was the reply that was given to that protest, by the Minister of Don Juan VI. It declared textually that the occupation was *temporary*, and with the precise condition that, order being re-established, and the Banda Oriental entering into a pacific state, it would be delivered up to the Republic. I must here remind the Representatives, for I consider it very important, that up to the time the Portuguese recognised our right to the Banda Oriental; and not only recognised that right, but disavowed that of General Artigas to separate himself from us, and to form a national body. Notwithstanding this, the predominant idea of that Cabinet was not to detach himself from the State of Buenos Ayres, but to constitute himself with it, under a federal compact.

The Banda Oriental being occupied, the object was clearly seen: it was seen that the military occupation was no longer remembered: it was seen that there was a long premeditated conquest: the policy they then manifested is well known: a system of fusion was established of two wholly distinct Communities to form a National body—of the invaders and invaded, causing if possible the very language to be forgotten. Rewards were off red, were given to soldiers and officers who married, houses were built for them, and lands were presented them: the Chiefs of graduation presided at the espousals; marriages were multiplied, and it is known that even in Montevideo itself, the most distinguished families were connected with the conquerors. The Rio Grandean Capitalists approached, passed the boundary, purchased establishments at insignificant prices, established themselves in the Banda Oriental, they were Orientals; even the customs, the Gentlemen, the customs, the very diversions, the fashions, all were Portuguese. See how the Portuguese began to fertilize the land, that the monarchical tree might take root in it, and see also the cunning of that Cabinet. With us protestations of friendship; in the Banda Oriental every thing tended to conquest.

This now appeared terminated; the incorporation of the Banda Oriental was believed a consummated act, when a combination of circumstances, that appeared carefully combined to vindicate our rights atrociously attacked, came to give a different direction to that policy, and opened a new field for their perfidy. Don Juan 6th returned to his European States. His son the Prince Don Pedro remained Regent of Brazil. The Republican party, which was very powerful, began to move, unfortunately without fleet, and was suffocated by force, Gentlemen, and the Regent assumed the title of Emperor. This essential change, by means of which an American Power was created, far from producing a change in the policy of the new empire, did nothing more than secure the monarchical domination, and fortify its tendencies: although it must be said, the policy of the new Cabinet was more open more explicit; the veil was withdrawn, the conquest, was now no longer a mystery. The royal troops existing in the Banda Oriental were divided: some supported the rights of the Sovereign, others proclaimed the new Empire.

The most distinguished Patriots of the Banda Oriental, those who had remained firm and faithful to the National cause, then attempted to escape from foreign influence, and solicit the co-operation and assistance of Buenos Ayres. Whatever the idea of the Government might then have been in this respect, it is evident that it did not wish to accede to the reclamation. I have heard the then Minister say, here itself, Gentlemen, here at that time, that the dissensions of the Portuguese army, however favourable they might appear to our interests, did not inspire any confidence of a successful issue to any enterprise. Brazilians and Portuguese, Imperialists and Royalists, are all one. Should they be attacked, they will unite. This is certain. The Portuguese reunited: the division of Montevideo retired: the General who had proclaimed the Emperor at San José and Canelones entered into the City. The incorporation of the Banda Oriental to the Empire was decided; but.....by what means, Gentlemen.....? Coaction, violence, seduction and force were the means that were employed. Degrees, ribbons, titles were also conferred, and that multitude of desertions that unfortunately prove so seductive. But this, Gentlemen, only served more and more clearly to reveal the policy of conquest of Brazil: the usurpation nevertheless was not sanctioned by these acts of violence.

(To be continued.)

BUENOS AYRES.

TREASON OF URQUIZA.

"Outrage on outrage goads him on;
His dream of loyalty is gone—"

"Accurs'd ambition! oft of blackest night,
Sound reason's bane, false glory's antidote,
Whose strong attractive powers affect the brain
More fatally than Lotus, where sounds
The blood tumultuous rushes and excites
To pulling madness furious, and offspring
Even more than death itself,—then art the source
Of horrid woe, which, in its ruthless course,
The widow's wailings and the orphan's tears

With cold indifference views, and grimly smears
At each disruption of the social ties ;—
Religious obligation all defies.
On, what is worse, assumes the face as a mask
To prompt benighted ignorance to the task
Of aiding and abetting thee in crime,
To gain the slippery height thou fain would'st climb—
But mark! those impudicious all are vain:
That Providence which dots the cause sustains
Of injured nations, shall at last assert
His just supremacy, and quick dispart
The gailing chaines of those who put their trust
In Him, and in His arm alone, and die the just."

We now redeem our pledge by giving a brief account of the documents that appeared in the "Gaceta Mercantil" of the 20th May; discovering the existence of this scandalous rebellion; regretting sincerely that the limits of a single number of a periodical debar us from giving them at length, as no comment can fairly depict the inherent sophistry and futility of the originals. For the sake of brevity, we take the liberty of grouping them under distinct heads.

1st. The letter of J. F. Seguí to D. José Rodrigues—

In this prelude, the *dramatis personæ* are, a youth, Seguí, of some twenty four years of age, an *alumnus* of the late Jesuit College in this City, and now the Mentor and mouth-piece of Urquiza, and Senor Rodriguez, his intended victim. Under the guise of a *quondam* intimacy, and invoking the claims of a common origin, for it appears that both are natives of the Province of Santa Fé, Seguí acquaints his correspondent of the approaching ruin, and attempts to seduce him over to the cause, with a seductive prospect of honors and rewards, under the munificent patronage of his grandiloquent benefactor. "I wish you to occupy a prominent place in our country, after the revolution has been effected," and therefore request—"your cooperation in the honoic enterprise of this great man, with whose fate I have cordially associated my own."

This letter bears date the 22d April, 1851; and the pigmy aspirant is literally dashed to atoms by another of a very different tenor, of date the 30th June 1849; imploring General Rosas for a crust of bread to enable him to finish his scantmonial curriculum. The humility and affected adhesion of the supplicant student, and the swagger of the upstart Statesman, form a striking and laughable contrast; and the *quasi*-advocate must be made of sterner stuff than falls to the lot of ordinary humanity, if he do not sink under the merited castigation. So eads act the 1st.

2nd. *Urquiza to Colonel Lucas Moreno*; an old and ardent partisan of the cause of President Oribe. The letter itself bears the internal stamp of the expedagogue and *causi*-advocate, Seguí; but as it has the signature of the arch-traitor Urquiza, we give it at length.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!
San José, April 22d, 1851.

Distinguished Friend—

The events that during ten years has been multiplied on both banks of the Plata, have revealed in an unequivocal manner the fatal tendencies of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, to whom infamous policy the Oriental Argentine Republic is so much indebted for the bad state of their relations with the other nations of the world; and the complete interval ruin that threatens their most vital interests.

From the time I applied myself to impeaving the situation of my country, after the termination of the Oriental campaign, and that of Corrientes, the displeasure of General Rosas began to be felt; pretending that my efforts was in harmony with his. If by policy he understood a general demoralization, and insubordination of ideas, while on system of public administration, it is indubitable that my march in nothing resembles that of the despot, who, not content with impiously assassinating men, has wished also to assassinate sacred ideas—the noble acts inspired by virtue and the most generous patriotism.

In the same time pretends to contemplate directing the destinies of two Republics, deserving of a better fate; and directing the Governor Iturbi, with that prudent perversity that is characteristic of him, till obtaining their complete debasement in spirit, and the total ruin of all their material interests. But the horrid hopes of the usurper shall be disappointed, because Providence will not permit the prolongation of such a scandal, in the beautiful regions of the River Plate, where first sprouted the idea of the liberty, that regenerated a world. The gallant spirit survives in the heart of the People of Entre-Rios, whereby they have known always to hoist triumphant the flag of the Republic, and to bear their valor, the tyrant Juan Manuel Rosas, and the obsiniate patronage that support his wicked cause, will on this occasion be silenced for ever.

General Oribe has for some time back striven to imitate Rosas, because my repeated assurances that he should change his policy, and not suffer the devastation of the beautiful country. He has refused to accept my ideas, and his fait with be nothing else than a consequence of his importune obstinacy. The generous spirit of that Republic already rejects him, and as the moment will soon arrive, when it may declare itself without disguise, I wished by means of the present to forewarn you, in reference to the delicate friendship I have always merited from you. My device with be, "War to the Tyrant Juan Manuel Rosas and to his supporters," and the programma of my policy, to restore order and liberty to the Oriental Republic, meeting the Oriental one in the full enjoyment of its constitutional rights, that it may adopt the organization, form and Government, that it may think proper.

If the plan recorded in the present, merit your sympathy you may manifest it to all the friends you may deem expedient, and who may be capable of cooperating in so noble an enterprise.

I avail myself of the opportunity of saluting you, and subscribing myself

Your very affectionate friend and obedient servant.

JUSTO J. DE URQUIZA.

As these documents are a virtual impeachment of the public life and administration of General Rosas, we might expect to find in them an elaborate enumeration of the misdeeds, real, possible, and imaginary, that could be arrayed against him. In forming its opinion, the world requires some facts on which to found its verdict; but the "Regenerators" of Entre Rios unceremoniously refer us to the simple *ipse dixit* of a disciple of the Jesuits, the parvenu Seguí! In this the forensic authorities of Entre-Rios are grievously at default. Give us more logic, and we will dispense with part of the rhetoric; give us facts, and we will deduce our own inferences. It is not enough to say on such an occasion, that "General Rosas is a tyrant;" the facts should be adduced that substantiate the charge and if acts of facts assembly with-hald, as in this instance, the public will doubt, and doubt with reason, as to the reality of their existence; more especially when, in very recent official communications, from the same quarter, and the same parties, we meet with such polished and unqualified declarations as the following:—

"The respectable reputation of the Illustrious General Rosas cannot possibly have waned, either in the Province under his command, who are sparely he has formented, or in the communities of the Republic, whose independence, honor and liberty he has heroical defended. If, as Y. E. asserts, the delay in the despatch of the affairs of the highest national importance, and of the numberless cases of a subaltern order be very prejudicial, greater would be the evils, more fatal the result that would ensue, should Y. E. descend from the first magistracy, and consequently cease in the direction of the Foreign Relations of the Republic, because it is in the meritorious person of Y.E., to whom it has deposited its confidence, for, effect by more than twenty years of important services devoted by Y. E. to the Great cause of its liberty, its honor and its independence."

"Besides, during the last ten years events of such a nature have taken place in the River Plate, that they have produced innumerable and complicate questions, whose solution will occupy more for all the destines of the Republic. It is Y. E. who has hitherto conducted them, with pre-eminent discernment, and well accredited sagacity. Y. E. should not, then leave the glory of subscribing them at last, sealing by an act of immortal remembrance your glorious ara as that of saving the country, and opening up the path that may lead to its destiny. It is in virtue of the preceding considerations that the People of Entre-Rios and their Government confidently expect that Y. E. will deign to yield to the imperious necessities of the Republic, postponing the sunsession of your administra ion till the most triumphant over all its enemies, it may be able to adopt the resolution of Y. E., granting you the merited repose of private life, with an expressive demonstration of the most exalted and ardent national gratitude."

(To be continued.)

MONTEVIDEO. Our dates are to the 10th, June. In the "Comercio del Plata" of the 13th, we have the details of the Assassination of Sr. Cayas y Samperez, in the character of Chargé d'Affaires of the rebel authority in Entre Rios. The promises of Urquiza, to expel President Oribe, and restore peace and order to the "Oyanal," are dealt out with a liberal hand, and accepted with profoundest gratitude, as nothing less than a providential interposition; in favor of..... a wise!

In the same number we observe the death of D. Francisco Joquin Muñoz—

In that of the 14th, we have a long and formal benefit, on the Providential character of Señor Samperes mission, as a compensation for the "long delayed justice of France," in which, "hoping against hope" the learned Elitor despondingly exclaims "It may be observed that at the very time when people began in the Plate to foresee or apprehend, that the wishes or the proceedings of the French Government,—backed as they have been their origen,—were not what Montevideo imperiously required for its salvation, *at that very time, symptoms* and facts began to develop themselves in Europe, which left no room to hesitate in fully imply the announcement and guarantee of that salvation."

The arrival of M. Favian Levesque, whose real object is understood is to take command of the frigate "Constitution," Admiral Le-Predour's flag-ship, has sadly puzz ed the said interpreters of the course of Providence. They find great difficulty in assigning it to any definite category; and by their evident perplexity, and anxiety to penetrate the *arcana* of French diplomacy, show that their faith in the providential interposition is somewhat on the wane, if not that kind "which can remove mountains."

In that of the 17th we have a letter from the Governor of Corrientes to Urquiza, intimating the abdication of that Province to the new order of things. We can easily fancy, that, in the actual circumstances, the unfortunate Province of Corrientes has no alternative butto contemporize with the deadliest enemy; the genuine decision of its population remains to be seen.

It appears that Herrera y Obes, Minister of War has been sent on a special mission, near the person of Urquiza.

Dr. Don Julian S. de Aguero died on the morning of the 17th.

A new Ministry was definitively organised in France on the 11th April, in the following form :—

Baroche, Foreign Affairs.
Leon Fetch:r, Interior.
Chasselou-Laubat, Marine.
Rouher, War.
Buffet, Commerce.
Magne, Public Works.
De Cormenin, Public Instruction.
Fould, Finance.

In the first division the new Ministry mustered 488 votes against 275; a respectable majority.

At our latest dates the Le Predour Convention had not been submitted to the Chamber; although many parties here are sanguine, as to important news in this respect by the Packet, that is hourly expected.

This week has been very meagre, not only in incidents, but in the temporary excitement created by *certain* reports, that are sometimes *purposely* thrown in the way of gossiping politicians. Under the head of Montevideo we have noted the principal occurrences in that grand focus of intrigue; and they too, despite all their concentrated elements of action, appear torpid as the winter dormouse. We inadvertently omitted mentioning in its proper place, that the *Affonso* steamer had ascended the waters of the Plate, *to protect the commerce of the River*. This may be accepted as a faint indication of remaining vitality.

The yerba recently arrived from Paraguay, has been admitted; and the greater part, we understand, sold to speculators on board, at the reported price of seven dollars silver per arroba.

The EskPacket has just arrived, but the mail will be on shore too late for our present purpose. We observe a report in the "Jornal do Commercio" of a wish on the part of the company, still further to expedite the communication, by introducing another steamer into the line, and forwarding a mail every three weeks, in-stead of monthly, as at present. The principal reasons assigned are the influence of passengers; affording another cheering illustration of the fact, that an opportune supply tends to foster and create a demand.

We heartily congratulate our fellow residents on the improved and interesting Report of the British Medical Dispensery, given in our first page. It shows what may be done by judicious combination, and persevering efforts. We envy the Reverend Barton Leige the feelings of complacency with which he must see his grand work of christian philantrophy crowned with such ample success; and respectful y congratulate him on the merited appreciation of his important services to the cause. It is a noble memento of his residence amongst us; and in different and far distant scenes, it is pleasing to witness his cherished recollections of Buenos Ayres—

We now fulfil the pleasing duty of "extending the right hand of fellowship" to the "Agente Comercial del Plata," a new morning paper, that made its *debut*, on the 16th instant, and to which we wish a long and prosperous career. Buenos Ayres now reckons a respectable staff of daily papers; the" Gaceta Mercantil," the "Diario de la Tarde," the "Diario de Avisos," and the "Agente Comercial;" the "British Packet," in English, weekly; and the Nouvelle Annonce, in Spanish, English and French, without the 16th instant, period. It is the heyday of printers and compositors, and redoars have little reason to complain of a scanty bill of fare—

Intelligence per "Esk" Packet.

The Le Predour Convention underwent a discussion in the Assembly on the first of May,the result of which was its reference to a commission of fourteen, nine of whom were known to be favourable to the immediate ratification. This fact, coupled with the respectable majority of the Ministry, leaves hardly any doubt as to the fate of the question; the formal announcement of which may now be daily expected.

The "Esk" brings 5 passengers, and 2,186*f.* sterling, in gold.

The "Prince" steamer, destined to relieve the "Esk', on this station, was to leave England on the 20th June.

The yellow fever had disappeared in Rio Janeiro; only a few cases having occurred during the last days of May.

The disturbances in Portugal had assumed a very alarming aspect.

The remainder of the legion enlisted in Hamburg for the service of Brazil left for their destination on the 28th April.

London was crowded with foreigners, but the most perfect order prevailed.

The Queen of Spain gives hopes of another heir to the throne. The Queen-Mother Cristina had fractured a leg in ascending the stair of the Palace. The order of Catalonia was seriously threatened by the Carlist leaders Marsal and Borges.

The news from New York were to the 23d April. Nothing of importance had taken place. Another destructive fire had taken place in the town of Nevada, California, by which 200 houses were destroyed, with an estimated loss of 1,200,000 dollars.

Some new riots appear to have taken place in the Province of Fernambuco, but the leader, one José Rodriguez, had, according to the "Jornal," laid down his arms, and been pardoned, together with his followers.

EXCHANGE—June 20.

Spanish Dollars and Patacons	18
Patriot Doubloons	4 18 0
Small do. do.	premium
Bills on England, per doubloon	17s per ctv.
Currency,	per doll. 3/5d.
Do. Montevideo, specie	4 4 5 per cent.
France, per doubloon	80
United States, do.	discount p. c.
Rio Janeiro	1 pr. cent.
The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 20/d	
The lowest 389	
The highest rate of Exchange upon England during the week—7/8. per cv.	
The lowest 17/-	
Permits for shipping specie p. c. 3-8	

EXPORTS—June 20.

Hides, duty 1 dol. each.			
Dry Matadero, narrow without butts, 98 a 100 lbs., premio of 3a 5a		52	a 65
Do. do. do. now, 92 lbs.		39	a 60
Do. do. do. comp. 92 butts, 25, 27 lbs.		28	a 60
Do. do. do. scarce		28	a 60
Hides, for Spain, 30 a 32 lbs.	"	10	a 63
Do. N. America, 50 a 55	"	57	a 58
Do. of all sizes	"	56	a 60
Do. of low weights, not over 40 lbs.	"	48	a 60
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs.	"	62	a 65
Ox hides, salted, 60 a 65 lbs. per 60 lbs.	"	50	a 54
Cow do. do.	do.	45	a 46
Horse do. dry, each	"	18	a 20
Do. do. salted	" rls. ml.	7	a 12
Nonats, dry, 4 dol. duty, each, pounds 35 lbs.		54	a 60
Skins, duty 4 $			
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 30 lbs.		45	a 50
Nutria, (beaver,) per lb.		3	a 4
Wool, duty free—			
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs.		27	a 28
Do. washed	"	40	a 45
Merinos, dirty	"	35	a 40
Do. washed	"	55	a 75
Fine, dirty	"	40	a 50
Do. washed	"	70	a 80
Cordova, baled	silver	24	rls.
Horse hair, duty 4 $			
" Short, strobs	"	36	a 40
" mixed	"	60	a 84
" long	"	100	a 120
Cow hair, with garra		20	a 21
Do. do. clean		47	a 48
Tallow, rotted, duty free—			
" with grosses, arrobs		23	a 24
" pure	"	29	a 32
Hide cuttings, garras, duty 4 $, sqq. salted		30	a 32
Horns, duty, 4 $ ctv. mil		500	a 1100
Inferior do.		600	a 800
Do. Cow	"	250	a 300
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 $			
Long black, lb.		6	a 74
Do. short white		12	a 14
Do. loose		3	a 2
Jerked beef, duty 4 $ qtl.		28	a 35
Bones, shin & narrow 4 $ p. mil.		75	a 80
Mare's grease	10 rls. silver or cur $	18	a 20
Goat skins, per dozen	rls. silver	25	a 27

FREIGHTS.—June 20.—RATES.

England.

Dry Hides, per ton 2240 lbs.		75s.
Salted do.	"	[illegible] 40
Tallow, in boxes & pipes	"	4
Bales of wool and hair		35 a 30s.

France.

Dry Hides per 9'00 kil. (and 10 $ p.)		4 75
Salted do. 1000	"	35 a 40
Tallow, 1000 kc. in boxes or pipes	"	45 a 50
Preface in bales, per 40 Fr.		4 5 a 5 50

Continent.

Dry Hides per ton 2240 lbs. (and 5 $ p.)		70 a 80s.
Salted do.	"	35 a 40s.

Spain.

Dry Hides per ton 2000 lbs. (and 8 $ p.)		90 a 21

United States.

Dry Hides, per lb. (and 8 $ p.)		1c.
Salted do.	"	1 a 4
Produce in bales, per ton, 40 ft.		6 a 6 $

Rio Janeiro.

Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.		3rls.

Pernambuco.

Jerked beef, per 100 lbs.		5rls.

Havana.

Do. do. in Spanish bottoms 5rls. in foreign do.		6$ rls.

LAST SALES—On Board.

Bar and bolt iron, very abundant	qtl.	$21
Hoop and sheet " "	"	28
Coals, abundant	ton	140
Canel coals		210
" Smith, scarce	platcones	84
Lumber, American	foot	44 cents.
" Swedish and Baltic, silver per m. feet	30 a 34$
Russian pine " "		35
" pitch pine, " "		39 a 40
Flag stones	per yard	22
Zinc, sheet	qtl.	130
Tin plates [on shore] box	silver	14
" bar	curr. qtl.	4000
Shingles per m.		65 a 70
Salt Cadiz and Lisbon, on board silver		10rs
on shore, 26 dols. curr., per fanega.		

MARKET—LAST SALES.

Buenos Ayres, June 20th, 1851.

Of the cargo of the Sardinian schooner Catterina from Genoa 884 pipes red wine, 685 dols. per pipe, 48 bx. sea salt wine 60 dols; 22 barre astarde 28 dols. per arroba, 8 tin jars fine oil 90 dols. per arroba, 30 boxes Nice oil 49 dols, 10 bales stockfish 9c dols. per arroba, 6 kegs canary seed 25 dols. per arroba, 89 boxes vermicelli 45 dols, 12 casks hazel nuts 24 dols. per arroba.

Sardinian brig Giuseppina, from Bahia, 50 pipes rum, 20 degrees, 750 cols per pipe, 28 pipes rum 30 deg. 1200 dols. per pipe, 168 barrels white sugar 34 dols. per arroba, 180 do. terciada do. 24 dols. per arroba.

Of the Spanish brig Andalus, from Paranagua, 6000 arrobas yerba, different brands, 29 dols. per arroba.

Partial Sales—Sundries lots of Brazil tobacco, good quality, from 80 to 90 dols. per arroba, and best quality at 132 dols. per arroba. Custom fire crackers, damaged, 1 dols. 6 rls. per gross, White refined sugar 17 dols., Bordeaux wine per cask 305 dols, white Brazil sugar 34 dols., Tobacco, Corrientes, 80 a 85 dols., Carolina rice 19 dols, yellow Brazil sugar 27 dols. American Lumber 115,730 feet on board at 44 rls.

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

Arrived, June 14, Wind S. W., H. B. M. steamer Rifleman, Lieut. Dalton, from Montevideo 13th inst.

British brig Crimea, 184 tons, John Brace, from Bordeaux 31 March to order, with 582 hogsheads, 12 half do., 239 boxes and 100 baskets red wine, 103 hogsheads, 1 box and 13 casks white wine, 194 boxes cordials, 50 do. anisette, 40 gallons brandy, 18 boxes paints, 27 do. preserves, 12 do. fruit, 4 bales cork stoppers, 1 box nails 17 do. merchandize.

Spanish polacre barque Ana, 282 tons, Francisco Olivera Arana, from Barcelona 1st, Malaga 10th April, to E. Ochoa & Co. with 368 pipes, 48 half do., 20 quarter casks and 65 barrels red wine, 100 quarter casks and 6 barrels Malaga wine, 104 pipes brandy, 30 pieces matting, 40 bgs shot, 70 boxes cod fish, 3 do. sardines, 25 do. gin, 34 barrels tunny fish, 20 boxes sweetmeats, 100 barrels olives, 30 do. red pepper, 25 boxes coffee, 100 do. brown, 4 boxes chocolate, 300 jars oil, 1 bag toys, 1 silver jug, 2 boxes bees wax, 2 bales and 1 box silks, 1 box cloth, 1 do. hams, 3 do. and 1 bale boots, 4 boxes cards, 220 dl. cables, 13 barrels sausages, 1 bag gum, 3 boxes 1 bale and 8 packages books.

Salled, Danish brig Condor, 160 tons, F. Frellsen, for Rio Grande, despatched by Bunge Bornefeld & Co., with 300 fongas salt, 5 casks hoes, 12 bales and 37 boxes merchandize.

British brig Gauntlet, 206 tons, John Presley, for Brazil, in ballast, despatched by Rennie, Tweedie & Co.

Salled, June 15, Wind N. W., H. B. M. steamer Rifleman, Lieut. Dalton, for Montevideo.

Brazilian brig Atala, 182 tons, N. Vicenze, for Brazil, despatched by Carreras & Co., with 2672 quintals jerked beef.

Arrived, June 16, Wind S. W., at 11 a. m. changed to S. S. E., British brig Dauntless, 218 tons, Thomas W. Hall, from Liverpool 10th April, to John Galt Smith & Co., with 55 tons coals, 35 baskets oil, 44 pipes and 4 casks, 2 boxes and 2 packages hardware, 14 sheets lead, 1 keg rivets, 1 box plate, 403 flag stones, 749 bars and 304 bundles iron, 253 boxes and 2 casks tin, 1 box wearing apparel, 10 boxes earthenware, 4 hogsheads do., 1 box prints, 3 bags seeds, 8 do. guano, 2 boxes stationery, 3 bundles scythe handles, 254 boxes and 163 bales merchandize.

American barque Weyhosset, 321 tons, J. C. Carter, from Boston 8th April; to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 4 boats, 25 barrels cloves, 100 do. Roman Cement, 75 boxes chairs, 632 barrels flour, 5 bales bales, 115,731 feet pine lumber, 100 kegs nails, 200 barrels rice, 9 boxes shoes, 300 bundles shingles, 100 boxes teas, 7 barrels varnish, 150 do. glue.

American barque Splendid, 279 tons, James Lith, from Valparaiso 9th May, to Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

Brazilian barque Rufina, 305 tons, Antonio Pereyra, from Paranagua 4th June, to Jose Marques Sousa.

Brazilian brig of War Capiberibe, from Montevideo 10th inst.

Salled, during the night, Brazilian corvette Bertinga.

Arrived, June 17, Wind S., Sardinian brig Sabina, 136 tons, Felipe Pesano, from Paranagua 5th June, to Adolfo Mancilla & Co.

Arrived, June 18, Wind N. E., British barque Clio, 216 tons, P. Gourlay, from Bristol 1st April, to Edward Lumb and Co., with 260 tons flag stones.

Salled, Hamburg ship Francisca, 326 tons, Nicholas Dau, for New York, despatched by Zimmermann, Frazier & Co., with 5478 salted ox and cow hides, 12 638 dry do do., 711 salted horse do., 14,744 horns, 298 hides wool.

Oldenburg brigantine Triton, 180 tons, C. D. Ratge, for Cowes or Falmouth, despatched by Visser, Doetjen & Hughes, with 1514 salted ox and cow hides, 10,073 dry do. do., 4,800 horns.

Arrived, June 19th, Wind S. W., Sardinian polacre barque Correbo II, 258 tons, Jose Serra, from Genoa 11th April, to Jose Aregno, with 240 pipes, 16 half pipes and 20 casks oil, 48 barrels refined sugar, 25 do. canary seed, 250 do. salt, wine, 140 do. pickles, 46 bales wrapping paper 261 do. wrapping do., 100 boxes vermicelli, 800 do. wine, 104 do., assorted cordials, 84 do., shelled almonds, 2 boxes samples, 100 boxes and 10 barrels dates, 6 bales stock fish.

Passengers 28.

British barque Isabella, 221 tons, J. Grimsdich, from Liverpool 5th April, to James Carthy, with 120 bales coal, 127 bags and 34 bales merchandize, 743 flag stones, 30 crates earthenware, 800 stove grates, 735 bundles iron, 1 box bolts, 6 bags flour, 1 box preserves, 5 boxes, 1 bale and 5 packages samples, 100 boxes tin, 1000 iron pots, 16 barrels and 2 boxes dardware.

Passengers 36.

Salled, Spanish barque Judio Errante, 239 tons, Apolinario, for Cadiz, despatched by Manuel Sainz de la Maza, with 14,149 dry ox and cow hides, 30 tiger skins.

British brig Rick, 227 tons, Wemyss, for Liverpool, despatched by Thomas Tomkinson and Co., with 500 pipes, and 5 half pipes tallow, 20 bales wool, 2 bags horse hair, 32,100 horns, 750 dry ox and cow hides, 10 tons bones.

Arrived, June 20, Wind S. W., at 2 p. m. changed to N. E., National brig San Pio, 150 tons, Andres Priario, from Rio Janeiro 1st inst., to E. Ochoa & Co.

French war steamer Fiambari, Com. Lamiti Piquett, from Montevideo 19th.

Salled, French barque Charles, 224 tons, B. Rousseau, for Antwerp, despatched by M. Lopez & Co., with 11,500 dry ox and cow hides, 10,000 horns, 3 bales sheep skins, 4 do. horse hair.

British schooner Emma, 120 tons, William Way, for Liverpool, despatched by George Bell & Co., with 378 salted ox and cow hides, 23,000 horns, 2,500 horns, 78 pipes and 524 boxes tallow, 4 bales hair, 1 do. sheep skins, 1 cask hardware.

The following are the manifests of the undermentioned vessels—

"Julia"—308 tercios yerba, 30,000 cigars, 10,000 oranges.

"Bella Anita"—434 rolls tobacco, 6 bales do., 270 boxes leaf tobacco, 200 bags rice, 20 half barrels tapioca, 17 bags coffee, 15 baskets champaign, 70 boxes brandy, 50 do. wine, 6 barrels hams, 267 do. sugar, 2 casks and 82 boxes sweetmeats, 1 box terrestrial globes.

"Baltic"—2565 barrels flour, 100 boxes cheese, 20 barrels tapioca.

"Encantadora"—16,000 oranges, 1 bale grilles, 24 do. oakum, 98 casks lead.

"Cacique"—1350 barrels and 200 halfbarrels sugar.

"Ceclie Marie"12 tons coal, 60 boards 14 malogany planks, 4 pianofortes 8 boxes musical intruments, 80 kegs paint, 50 boxes furniture, 150 boxes and 13 casks merchandize 53 boxes woolens, 15 do. cologne water, 1 do. perfumery, 10 do. paper, 110 boxes lemon, 1 do. glass, 1 do. watches, 2 do. drugs, 115 do. cheese, 5 do. cups, 3 do. patent leather, 2 do. chocolate, 2 do. silks, 1 do. cloth, 2 do. cigars, 125 hams, 2 boxes hosiery, 3 do. ladies' dresses, 9 do. leeches 95 do. soap, 50 do. provisions, 1 do. fashions.

"Andalus", 787 tercios and half tercios yerba, 4 pipes and 136 quarter casks sweet wine, 8 boxes oil, 12 bags clover seed, 848 boxes red wine, 74 bags rice, 7 guitars.

"Fortuna" 679 tercios and 222 half tercios yerba.

Errats—in our number of 17 th May, cargo of Natividi di Maria, for New York, instead of 1200 horns read 12,000.

In our number of 21th May, cargo of Gesine, for London, instead of 7500 dry ox and cow hides, read 1500.

In the cargo of the Dutch brig Thetis, sailed for London, given in our last, instead of 25,000 boxes read 25,000 *bones*. The cargo of the Thetis was shipped by Messrs. Adolfo Mancilla & Co.

Vessels spoken.

By the British barque Clio, arrived here on the 18th inst. from Bristol.

On the 29th April, in lat. 15° 30' N., long. 22° 14' W., British ship "Lilan Rummy", from Sunderland bound to Calcutta, out 26 days.

On the 4th May, in lat. 7° 30' N., long. 21° 18' W., British ship "Devan," from London bound to Adelaide, out 31 days.

On the 6th of June, in lat. 30° S., long. 50° W., picked up an empty jolly boat belonging to the British brig "Helen", Le Brocq, master, of Jersey.—The Helen sailed hence on the 14 May, for Falmouth.

DIED.

On the 13th inst., Harriet, aged 9 years, fourth daughter of Edward Lumb, Esq.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.

2 steam boilers of small size with iron vats all complete and suitable for a small saladero.

4 iron water tanks will contain about 16 pipes each.

1 small sugar mill for grinding by hand.

1 do. indigo do.

1 horse power in perfect order.

50 dozens candle moulds of best quality, and a small hydraulic press with the corresponding apparatus having been used for making Tallow.

For any of the above articles please apply at the leather store of Messrs. Thomas Wire & Co., Calle Piedad No. 115.

Where also may be found a complete assortment of leather for boot and shoe makers, coach-makers and saddlers, at the lowest market prices.

J. 21.—6o.

IRISH INFIRMARY.

The Trustees of the above Institution request a General Meeting of the Sub-cribers to assemble at the house of Mr. John McKiernan, Plaza 25 de Mayo, on Sunday the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing a Committee of management. j.21—2g.

ON SALE—at No. 55 Calle la Reconquista, the following choice articles, just landed from the barque "Santiago" from London.

Cognac Brandy of superior quality in Cask—Golden sherry wine, excellent in bottles and octaves—Port wine of best quality in pint bottles—a few boxes of Old "Tom"—Prime Westphalia Hams—a few Fitches of smok'd Yorkshire bacon—Some prime cheeses—Belmont Sperm candles—Pickles—Sauces—Fruits—Jams—Capers—Anchovies—Anchovy Paste—Curry Powders—and one box of extra fine ground White and Black pepper a most superior article for table use, packed in small sized bottles. J. 21.—2c.

Total Abstinence and Beneficial Society.

the Quarterly meeting of the members of the Reading room, connected with this Society will be held on Tuesday evening 24th inst at 7 o'clock Members of the Total Abstinence Society wishing to become Subscribers to the branch are invited to attend.

In order to place the advantages of the Reading Room within the reach of all, the subscription has been reduced to *two dollars per quarter*. The periodicals received regularly at the room are, the Liverpool Albion, Leeds Mercury, Bell's Messenger, Illustrated London News, Merchants' Magazine, Punch, Family Herald, Blackwood's Magazine, Littell's Living Age, Chambers's Edinburgh Journal, Temperance papers &c.—The Art Journal, and Knickbocker Magazine have been ordered, and a large addition to the Library is expected by the first room is open every evening, Wednesday and Sunday, excepted from six to half past nine.

W. WHITE Secretary.

Shipping List OF Charles R Horne,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For Liverpool. the famed A. 1. for 13 years, brigantine "BALEARIC" 192 tons register, Charles T. Slomen, master, has already a part of her outward cargo on board, and can take on board the remainder without delay. Those wishing for cargo or freight, and the best accommodations for passengers, will apply to

Consignees Messrs. Dickson & Co.

Pour le Havre—Le très beau Paquebot de la ligne, le Meûère, de 336 tonneaux, commandé par Monsieur Delamare, est prêt à recevoir charge, et a de la place pour cinq sces et balles. Ses commodeusements pour Messieurs les Passagers, sont très commodes. je 21

Consignataires Messieurs J. Lavalleé et fils.

Pour le Havre—Le très beau et fin navire très connu en France le JOSÉ, de 300 tonneaux, son Capitaine Mon. Schmidt, peut prendre à frêt des cuirs salés, cuirs secs et balles, et a des bons emmenagements pour Passagères. je 21.

Consignataire Monsieur Blaise Despouy.

Pour Marseille—Le beau trois mâts chargeur Français, le CHASSEUR, de 1850 tonneaux, son Capitaine Mon. Bonfils Esprit, peut encore prendre à frêt, 1000 cuirs secs, ou son equivalent en balles, et a des emmenagements excellents pour Passagères. je 21.

Consignataire, Monsieur N. Pouchgoric.

Pour Marseille et Cette—Le beau brick FRANÇAIS LE JEUNE-RENÉ-NORS" de 200 tonneaux, commandé par Monsieur P. Paigueriteu; a encore de la place pour charge, et les meilleurs emmenagements pour Passagers. je 21.

Consignataire Monsieur J. B. Canard.

Pour Anvérs—Le très beau, et fin voilier brick Français, "CONFIANCE EN DIEU", de 126 tonneaux, son Capitaine Le per-ay, a de la place pour 20 a 25 tonneaux de balles a frêt, et des bons emmenagements pour Passagers. je. 21.

Consignataires Messieurs Tessonne & Co.

Para Cadiz—La hermosa barca Española "PAQUETE DE BUENOS AYRES" de 180 toneladas, su Capitan D. Jose Romero, admite carga á flete, y está bien dotada para pasageros. je 21 Consignatarios Sres E Ochoa y Cia.

Para Barcelona. El bien conocido, de primera clase, Español Capaz, de 160 toneladas, su capitan Du. R. A sarich, tiene un lugar para carga á flete, y pasager s, para los que tienen excelentes comodidades. je 21.

Consignatarios los Sres. N. Martinez e hijos.

For Antwerp—The splenpid, new, very fast sailing A. 1. Swedish brig "Sisdon" of 305 tons, Hannerberg, master, will positively sail very soon, and has still room for about 1000 Dry hides on freight; and first rate accommodations for Passengers. je 21.

Consignees Messrs. Teurseis & Co.

For London.—Passengers only—The A. 1. Schooner "SIRIUS" of 140 tons, R. Sherris master, will leave ab ut the 23d inst. and has excellent accommodations. je 21.

Consignees Messrs. Nicholson Gren & Co.

For Dartmouth. Passengers only. The fast sailing A. 1. schooner "Caroline," of 160 tons, E. D. Charles master, has superior accommodations. j. 21.

Consignees Messrs. Parlane, Mastalker & Co.

For Falmouth—Passengers only—The fine new, A. 1. Barque "ISABELLA" of 189 tons register, J. Edwards master, has very comfortable accommodations.

Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co.

For Boston. Passengers only. The fine first class Prussian barque "Leopold" of 317 tons, Hinrich Oltmer, will leave for Rio Janeiro, and has excellent accommodations je 21.

Consignees Messrs. De Lasis, Brothers & Co.

For New York. Passengers only. The fine, new, A. 1. Danish brig "Dorothea" of 250 tons, Dewitz master, will leave during next week, and has superior accommodations for Passengers. je 21.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

Pour Pondichery. Passagers seulement. Partira vers le 25 ou 30 du courant, le beau, fin, voilier trois mâts Français le "Commandeur" de 450 tonneaux, commandé par Monsieur Martin, ayant une belle Dunette, avec des commencements les plus commodes, elle donne les Passagers trouveront a son bord tout le confortable nécessaire. je 21.

Consignataire Monsieur N. Pouchgoric.

Para la Habana—Pasageros unicamente—El hermoso, y de primera clase y marcha, Bergantin Español "Esperanza" de 170 toneladas, su Capitan Lhaun, será despachado brevemente, y tiene comodidades de primer orden para pasageros. je 21.

Consignatarios los Sres J. Lavalleé e hijos

For Freight or Charter. The splendid, new A. 1. British built barque "Santiago" of 256 tons, John H Smith master, is ready to receive cargo on board. je. 21.

The very superior English A. 1. Aberdeen built brig "Crimdal" of 185 tons, John Bruce master, is now in her final voyage, a beautiful little vessel, and will be ready for cargo during the ensuing week. je 21.

The very superior and very fast sailing A. 1. Danish barque "Louisa Marianne" of 230 tons, Thomsen master, a most excellent little vessel and ready to receive cargo on board je 21.

The fine class, and remarkably fast sailing Spanish barque "Joven Mariana" of 253 tons, Segui master, ready for cargo. je. 21.

The superior iron Brazilian schooner "Bella Juvita" of 152 tons, Acuña master, quite ready to receive cargo. je. 21.

For further particulars respecting the above vessels, please apply to their Consignees, or to

Charles R. Horne, Esq. Licensed Ship Broker No. 53 Calle la Reconquista. June 21st, 1851.

Shipping List
OF

John Higginbothom,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London. Swedish brig Frinsessan Louise, 311 tons register, Kilman, master, has all her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers, having superior accommodations for them. je.14.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

For London. British barque Orion, 332 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, H. Houston, master, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and can still take tallow, salted hides and light freight. je.7.

Consignees Messrs. J. Best & Brothers.

For London. British barque Fortitudo A. 1. at Lloyd's, 351 tons, W. Robertson, master, has a large portion of her cargo engaged and can still take tallow, salted hides and light freight. je.21. Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Liverpool. British brig ANGES, 212 tons, Weary, master, has all her cargo engaged and can only take passengers, having good accommodations for them. je.7.

Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers & Co.

For Liverpool. British schooner Iauthe, A. 1. 180 tons, James Bailey, master, has three fourths of her cargo engaged and can still take a few salted hides. je. 21.

Consignees Messrs. Parlane, Macalister & Co.

For Liverpool. British barque "Isabella" Grimwich, master, well found for the above mentioned destination after having discharged her homeward cargo.

je. 21. Consignee James Carthy, Esq.

For Liverpool The well known regular trading british built Bark "Martha Shallcross, 275 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's for 13 years and acknowledged to be one of the finest vessels in the trade, she is now ready to receive cargo and being a favourite vessel is warranted to have quick despatch,this vessel has most excellent accommodations for passengers being fitted up in a most superior style.

je.21. Consignees Samuel Hesse, Esq.

For Cork or Falmouth. British schooner "AGNES," 183 tons, A. 1. W. Nicholl, master, will have quick despatch, being a charter'ed vessel, her accommodations for passengers are very superior.

Consignees Messrs. Treussein and Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. Danish brig ROSE, A. Munck, master, will have quick despatch, being a charter'ed vessel, she has only room for passengers m.3.

Consignees Messrs. Treussein & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. British barque "Hanwich," 235 tons, J. Gallie, master, is a chartered vessel and will have quick despatch—her accommodations are most superior and he Captain promises liberal terms to passengers.

Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. British schooner Chandos, A. 1. 138 tons, Francis master, has all her cargo engaged and can only take passengers, for which she has good accommodations. m.24.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Antwerp. Swedish brig "Scandia," 265 tons, van Sidon, master, has all her cargo engaged, and has room for passengers. m.—24. Consignees Messrs. Treussein & Co.

For Antwerp, Bremen brig Louise' A 1, 275 tons, Plate, master, has all her cargo engaged, and can only take passengers, having good accommodations for them. je.14.

Consignees Messrs. Visser, Doetjen & Hughes.

For Antwerp. Prussian barque LINA, 301 tons, A. 1., Zell, master, has all her cargo engaged and going on board; her accommodations for passengers are very superior. je.—7.

Consignees Messrs. Diego Calvo & Sons.

For Havre. Packet of the Line. French barque "Casimir," A. 1. 327 tons, Dumassair, master, has positively all her cargo engaged, and has only room for passengers, for which she has splendid accommodations. m.24.

Consignees Messrs. A. Dunoyer & Co.

For Havre. French brig JUMELLES, 176 tons, P. Verron, master, has all her cargo engaged, and can only take passengers, having good accommodations for them. je.21.

Consignees Messrs. D. Calvo & Sons.

For Valparaiso and Callao. Danish brig "Sara and Johanna" 219 tons A 1. F. M. Dallesen master will have quick despatch, being a chartered vessel, her accomodations for passengers are very superior. m.31.

Consignees Messrs. Otte, Rosenthal & Co.

For Freight or Charter. Belgian barque Independance, 209 tons, first class, J. H. Rickmers, master, offers a desirable opportunity for shippers, being a small carrier and fast sailer. je.14.

Consignees Messrs. A. Mancilla & Co

For Freight or Charter. British brig Dauntless, 218 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Hall, master, is a very fast sailer and small carrier. je.21. Consignees Messrs. John Gulfsmith & Co.

For Freight or Charter. british barque Clio 234 tons, P.Grouchy, master, well known in the trade as a good sailer and for good delivery of her cargo. je.21

Consignees Messrs. Edward Lumb & Co.

All the foregoing vessels are first class at Lloyd's, have good accommodations for passengers and will be in every respect, most desireable conveyances.—For further particulars please apply to their respective consignees, or to

John Higginbothom,
Licensed Ship Broker, No. 154, Calle Reconquista.

Wanted, a female who can present good recommendations as house-maid. Apply at the German Brewery one and a half squares from the Socorro Church towards the Recoleta. J. 21.—3p.

A Gardner wanted.

A man without family, and who understands gardening will find employment by applying at the Office of the Gazette.

To Let, one or two furnished Rooms at No. 26 Calle Mayo, in

Shipping List
OF

Richard Sutton, Jun.

Licensed Ship Broker.

For New York. Passengers only. The fast sailing A. 1. Danish brig "DOROTHEA," 250 tons, Capt. Diebitz, has excellent accommodation for passengers, and will have quick dispatch. je.14.

Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Boston. American barque "Ossenue" 240 tons, J. J. Bowers Commander, has the greater part of her cargo engaged and requires still from 150 to 200 bales or equivalent in dry Hides on freight; she can also accommodate a few passengers with comfort.

Consignees Messrs. O. J. Hayes & Co. m.17.

For Southampton. Passengers Only. The very fast sailing J. Sardinian Paixots Ailish Kerin, 153 tons, capt. Dolore. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers and will have very quick dispatch. m.—17.

For Antwerp, Belgian barque "Independence" 240 tons, J. E. H. Rickers, Commander, has positive y two thirds of her cargo engaged, and has only room for from 50 to 80 bales, and about 1000 salted hides, for particulars regarding freight or passage, her accommodations being very superior apply to the undersigned broker, or her je.21. Consignees Messrs. Agustin Mancilla & Co.

For Marseilles and Genoa.

The very superior new Sardinian brig Antoniette, 280 tons, register, Capt. Quiness, is now loading for the above destinations, and can also admit cargo and passengers, having excellent accomodations for the latter. je.—7.

Consignees Messrs. D. Calvo & Sons.

For Rio de Janeiro. Sardinian brig "Cesare" 130 tons, Augustin Dalloro, Master, has room for from 1500 to 2000 hides or from 600 to 800 its equivalent,and its ready to receive same on board Consignees Messrs. B. Viale & Co. m.17.

For New York. American barque "Baltic" 302 tons, W.C. Deutebridge,commander, has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and can still take on freight, salted hides, dry hides, and hair. She has superior accommodations for passengers. je.21.

Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann, Fassler & Co.

For Rio Janeiro. Has the greater part of her cargo engaged, and can only admit 1000 quintals, or its equivalent on freight, the well known Brazilian Brigantine "Bella Anita" of 140 tons, captain Jose Gandulfo. je.21.

For Freight or Charter.

Belgian barque Independence, 209 tons, a small sailer and small carrier, offers a desirable for shippers. Je.—7.

Consignees Messrs. A. Mancilla & Co.

For Freight or Charter.

To any part of the Brazil.

The well known Brazilian polacre "CONDOR," Capt. Costa.

For Freight or Charter.

The new A. 1. Brazilian brigantine "BELLA ANITA," 144 tons, Capt. José Gandulfo. je.14

For particulars regarding the foregoing vessels apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker, No. 14 Calle La Reconquista.

Notice. All persons indebted to Mr. James McDonnell for their passage, who have been now in this country upwards of two years, are requested to pay the amount within the present month, and are hereby informed that if they do not comply with this requisition, their names and the place from whence they come in order the better to establish the identity of the parties) will be published in the different newspapers in this city, and the necessary steps taken to enforce payment forthwith. Buenos Ayres, 10th December, 1850 c. c.

Furnished rooms and Board —No. 6 Calle Piedad—

Gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board by applying at No. 6 calle Piedad, half a square from the Alameda.

May 10. 6p.

Mr. Geoghegan begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public, for their kind favors since he has commenced the establishment at Calle Piedad No. 26, and hopes by strict attention to merit their patronage, as it will be his study to make his friends, or any other parties who will favor him, as comfortable as far as lies in his power, in Boarding and Lodging. Families can also be supplied with Breakfasts and Dinners by giving timely notice. An ordinary at half-past 1 and another at half-past 3 o'clock.

m. 10—c. o.

BAKERY, 142, Calle Santa Clara. Bread of most excellent quality may be had at the Bakery above mentioned, the dough being kneaded by machinery—not with the feet as has been done hitherto. The machinery used is of manufacture being of the most perfect description, and the proprietor being determined to use no flour than the best qualsity of flour, he trusts his bread, which will bear the initials A. F., will obtain the patronage of the public. je14—4p.

"American Ploughs." A good assortment of the above article on hand and for sale by Samuel B. Hale & Co., Barraca de los Andes, calle de Balcarce. m.31—4c.

Notice. For Sale, old Whiskey of superior quality, in bottles and on draft.

At 19, Calle Reconquista.

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37 1/2

CALLE DE LA VICTORIA.

T. C. HELSBY, in acknowledging the liberal and long continued patronage he has enjoyed in the excercise of his art, desires to inform his friends and the public of this city, that according to a plan supplied at his request by one of the first Daguerrean Artists in the United States he has erected on the Azotea of his premises a new and complete **CABINET** for taking Daguerreotype **LIKENESSES,** with such improved appliances and increased accommodation as cannot fail to augment his reputation for producing the best Daguerreotypes by securing to his visitors the most satisfactory results.

Among the superiorities of his present establishment may be enumerated—greater celerity in the operation—which rarely exceeds 20 seconds and sometimes not more than 10,—thereby obviating the unpleasantness of a long sitting, and is more particularly an advantage in taking children's,—a better light for taking groups,—the capability of taking good pictures in rainy weather,—and a private room for sitters by means of which they are not liable to be incommoded by the entrance of strangers.

The *judicious application of colour* forms a prominent feature in the excellencies of the HELSBY Daguerreotype.—

In requesting the attention of the public to his NEW ENTRANCE, T. C. HELSBY would respectfully suggest the propriety of discrimination.

The best indications by which to distinguish T. C. HELSBY'S PRESENT ENTRANCE are a large white marble slab (with spectacles) and THE SUPPRESSION OF LIKENESSES AT THE STREET DOOR.—T. C. HELBSY having substituted samples of his frames and cases for *public* exhibition confining *genuine specimens of his production* for private examination at his—

ROOMS
CALLE DE LA VICTORIA
37 1/2.
a.26—co.

☞ **GEORGE TEMPERLEY,** Clothier—Hatter—Hosier —Glover—& Outfitter—

Calle de la Merced No. 62.

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just received per barques "Gil Blas" and "Peruche" from France, a complete and select assortment of Gentlement's Clothing of every description.consisting of Paletos,Frock and Overcoats in every variety of style, of price and quality; a beautiful assortment of French Casimeres and Trowsering, Vestings, Cravats, Stocks and Opera Ties, Gloves, Braces, a large assortment of Shirts, Dressing Gowns, Hosiery, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Fancy Walking Sticks, a stock of superfine Cloths, Gentlemen's French Silk Hats, Beaver do., and Cloth Caps of the last fashions, Patent Leather Shoes and Botines, Cloth and Prunela do. Gentlemen's own materials made up in the best style and on the most favourable terms.

One price asked and no abatement. a26—c. o.

COALS.

For sale, of superior quality and during the discharge they will be delivered in town at 20 dols. less per ton than the present market price—apply to Ardite, Zelada and Co. corner of Buen Orden and Mejico. je14—4c.

At the Quinta, No. 333, Calle del Temple, may be had Grape Vines, with scions from 3 to 4 years long of the finest do. suitable for planting vinyards; two Mulberry Trees, [illegible] Pear, Peach and Apple trees, [illegible]

PILOTAGE—Vessels drawing 19 feet, *Barges*, pay 40 Spanish dollars. 18f. $20, 17, 60—17, 7/; 14, 60; 15, 110; 16, 130; 17, 150; 18, 180; 19, 210; 20, 240, and 21 feet 300 Spanish dollars. 5ft, 100 ft. English equal to 106 Burgos; 100 ft. French equal to 115 ft. Burgos; 100 ft. Norwegian equal to 112 ft. Burgos; and 100 ft. Swedish to 106 ft. Burgos measurement. The palms (a palm) equal to nine and two-fifths Spanish inches.

All vessels, excepting packets, if requiring a pilot to enter the inner roads pay $200 dols. currency. When leaving, whether taking a pilot or not, they are bound to pay the for $00 dols. currency. Any vessel that may enter the inner roads without a pilot and wishing to be moored or to change anchorage, must pay 100 dols.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 14th inst. For arrivals and sailings this week see Marine List.

Date of Arrival.	*Vessels & Captains Names.*	*Consignees.*	*Tons.*	*Destination*
	NATIONAL			
May 5	Sch. Esperanza, Barque	A. Mancilla & Co.	122	
June 8	Sch. Julia, Martins	José Rubio	116	
	BRITISH			
Mar. 1	Bg. Andes, Worf	De Lisle Brothers	212	Liverpool.
" 24	Bg. Rob. Wemyss	Tomkinson & Co.	277	Liverpool.
April 13	Sch. Emma, Way	G. Bell & Co.	119	Liverpool.
" 23	Bg. Gauntlet, Presley	Rennie Taweede	206	Brazil.
" 24	Ship, Houston	J. Best & Brothers	332	London.
May 2	Bk. Is. Tiffin	Parlane, Macalister	252	Brazil.
" 3	Sch. Surprise, Sherris	Nicholson, Green	140	London.
" 3	Bg. Goldrop, Harris	Gell, Smith & Co.	164	Portland.
" 5	Sch. Caroline, Clark	Parlane, Macalister	152	Dartmouth.
" 5	Sch. Columba, Francis	Freyer Brothers	116	Falmouth.
" 10	Bk. Santiago, Smith	Flowes, Atkinson	255	
" 12	Sch. Agnes, Nicholl	Treussein & Co.	183	Falmouth.
" 16	Bg. General Rograno, Patterson	Sandemann & Co.	367	Brighton.
" 19	Sch. Lucifer, Lucas	Samuel Hesse	192	Lynn.
June 3	Bk. Ann, Edwards	Daniel Barton & Co.	189	Saint Eg
" 4	Bk. Martha Shallcross, Cosker	J. Bates & Sons	274	Liverpool.
" 10	Bk. Martha Shallcross, Cosker	Samuel Hesse	213	Liverpool.
" 12	Bk. Fortitude, Robertson	Freyer Brothers	251	London.
	AMERICAN			
May 8	Bg. Sutton, Lefavour	O. J. Hayes & Co.	240	N. York.
" 8	Bk. Ocmulgee, Bowers	O. J. Hayes & Co.	242	Boston.
" 21	Bk. John H. Silsby, Hutchinson	Zimmermann, Aldao & Co.	471	Boston.
June 3	Sch. Robert W. Parker, Swain	Zimmermann & Co.	171	
" 8	Bg. Buckeye, Mott	Zimmermann & Co.	182	Falm'th.
" 8	Bk. Baltic, Lubb	Zimmermann & Co.	302	N. York.
	FRENCH.			
Feb. 9	Bk. Charles, Roussenat	M. Lopez & Co.	224	Antwerp
April 11	Pol. bk. Chasseur, Beuchgarie	Beuchgarie	198	Marseilles
" 11	Bg. Caroline, Cambon	Celestine Nicolas	171	Marseilles
" 10	Bg. Confiance on Dieu, Lesperon	Treussein & Co.	186	Antwerp
" 11	Bk. Casimir, Dumassair	A. Dunoyer & Co.	327	Havre.
" 16	brig Jumelles, Iseron	D. Calvo & Son.	179	Havre.
June 3	Bk. Agathe, Lemoine	Daniel Barton & Co.	189	Marseilles
" 3	Bg. Deux Clemmines, Falguerrette	J. B. Cahuz	208	Marseilles
" 4	Bk. Commodal, Marin	N. Ormendal, Marin	224	Isles.
" 7	Bk. Moliere, Dumaine	Lavalle & Sons	325	Havre.
" 12	Bk. Jos. Schmidt	Pita Despouy	206	Havre.
	SPANISH			
Mar. 23	Bk. Celestina, Sarratea	Llavallol & Sons	224	N. York.
April 7	Pol. Merced, Macua	Llavallol & Co.	214	Havana.
" 17	Bk. Julio Errasti, Aguirre	M. S. de la Maza	329	Cuba.
" 27	Bgn. Napoleon, Bertran	E. Ochoa & Co.	196	Havana.
May 2	Bk. Soledad, Font	E. Ochoa & Co.	214	Havana.
" 17	Pol. Asuncion, Millet	Llavallol & Sons	193	Havana.
" 17	Baquete de Cadiz, Ramirez	E. Ochoa & Co.	215	Cadiz.
" 28	Bg. Deseduisierto, Lleona	Llavallo & Sons	170	Havana.
June 3	Bk. Santa Marinna, Begui	Manuel Murrieta	233	
" 8	Pol. Encinta, Ramos	E. Ochoa & Co.	215	Havana.
" 8	Bg. Cacique, Austrich	Martinez & Sons	165	Barcelona
" 12	Bg. Anduaga, [illegible]	Zumaran & Co.	[illegible]	Bilboa.
	SARDINIAN.			
Mar. 5	Pol. Adele, Lavarello	José Avegno	216	Genoa
April 11	Pol. Carolina, Imonti	José Avegno	199	
" 11	Pol. Ailah Kerim, Dodero	Calvo Sons	162	South'pn
" 11	Bg. Giuseppe, Piccinnero	José Avegno	216	Genoa.
" 19	Bg. Antonietta, Quiness	D. Calvo & Son	280	Ajaccio
May 2	Bg. Cesare, Dalloro	P. Viale & Co.	130	Rio Janeiro
" 16	Bg. Carolina, Queirolo	Zimmermann & Co.	147	Rio Janeiro
" 17	Pol. Adhuli Lampedi, Canevaro	B. Viale & Co.	182	Genoa.
" 24	Pol. Pachero, Feria y Vilas	A. M. Mendeza	162	Rio Janeiro
June 3	Pol. Giuseppina, Demoro	A. Mancilla & Co.	126	Bahia.
" 8	Sch. Guiseppina, Capelo	Antonio Capelo	144	
" 16	Bk. Vittorina, Vaccaro	J. Carrie	293	Genoa.
	BRAZILIAN			
April 7	Bg. Ataia, Vicente	Carreras & Co.	182	Rio Janeiro
May 2	Bg. Maria Rosa, Lavarello	J. M. Sosa	115	Brazil.
" 4	Bg. Venus, Rodriguez	A. F. Romos	155	Brazil.
" 6	Bg. Cabocla, Soares	A. M. Mendeza	162	Rio Janeiro
" 28	Pol. Condor Costa	To order	188	
" 28	Sch. Bella Joven, Lavarello	Antonio Alfaro	144	
June 8	Bgn. Bella Anita, Gandulfo	To order	144	
" 10	Bk. Fortunea, Gonzago	J. Barquez	200	
	OLDENBURG.			
April 10	Brgtn. Triton, Ratge	Visser, Doetjen	170	Falm'th
	PRUSSIAN.			
April 27	Bk. Lina, Zell	A. Mancilla & Co.	302	Antwerp
May 7	Bk. Leopold, Holtz	De Lisle Brothers	427	Bremen.
	BREMEN.			
May 7	Bg. Louise, Plate	Visser, Doetjen & Co.	275	Antwerp
	DUTCH.			
May 6	Galliot Pluto, Hanning	Bunge, Bornefeld	140	Consul.
	DANISH			
Mar. 30	Bg. Sara Johanna, Vallesen	Becher, Preuss & Co.	215	Valparaiso
April 3	Bg. Condor, Erellsen	Bunge For'sch'd	127	Rio G'do
" 19	Bg. Dauntless, Hall	A. Mancilla & Co.	131	Falm'th
May 8	Bg. Dorothea, Diewitz	Freyer Brothers	230	N. York.
June 6	Bgtn. Cecilia Marie, Thomsen	Treussein & Co.	32	
	BELGIAN.			
June 3	Bk. Independence, Rickmers	A. Mancilla & Co.	210	Antwerp
	SWEDISH.			
Mar. 31	Bg. Sidon, Hindmarsing	Treussein & Co.	265	Antwerp
April 1	Bg. Scandia, Sidons	Treussein & Co.	265	Antwerp
" 2	Bg. Princessan Louise, Kihlman	De Lisle Brothers	265	London.
	PORTUGUESE.			
June 6	Bg. Improviso, Avelar	To order	125	
	RUSSIAN.			
April 10	Bg. Plato, Boering	Becher, Preuss & Co.	243	Consul.
	HAMBURG.			
April 6	Sp. Francisco, Dau	Freyer Brothers	362	N. York.

VESSELS OF WAR.

FRENCH—Brig Hussard, Com. Dedibit.
BRAZILIAN—Corvette Bastings.